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TURKEY.

Epizootic bulletin.

[Translated in this Bureau from reports officially forwarded.]

Salonica.—February 28. Anthrax has appeared among the cattle at the village of Behaulé.

Tripoli in Syria.—February 29. The report of an epizootic among sheep at Bassidé provoked an investigation on the part of the authorities who report that 2,000 sheep died, not of disease, but want of pasturage.

Adalia.—March 25. An epizootic prevails among goats at Akseki, with a mortality of 50 per cent. A veterinary surgeon has been sent to investigate the nature of the disease.

Silivrie.—March 1. Bovine plague has entirely disappeared.

Constantinople.—March 1. Horses suspected of glanders have been found in the stables of the tramways at Chichli.

FOREIGN STATISTICAL REPORTS.

AFRICA—*Cape Town*.—Six weeks ended February 15, 1899. Estimated population, 60,000. Total number of deaths, 1,360, including diphtheria, 4; enteric fever, 62; measles, 10; whooping cough, 10, and 122 from phthisis pulmonalis.

CHINA—*Fouchou*.—Two weeks ended March 18, 1899. Estimated population, 1,000,000. Number of deaths not reported. Smallpox prevalent. No epidemic of plague.

COLOMBIA—*Panama*.—Two weeks ended April 5, 1899. Estimated population, 16,000. Number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported.

DENMARK.—Month of February, 1899. Estimated population, 2,311,000. Total number of deaths, 23,076, including diphtheria, 698; enteric fever, 127; measles, 1,811; scarlet fever, 704, and 449 from phthisis pulmonalis.

FORMOSA—*Tamsui*.—Month of January, 1899. Estimated population, 2,100,000. Number of deaths not reported. One death from enteric fever, 2 from dysentery, and 35 from plague. Nine cases of smallpox are reported.

Month of February. Number of deaths not reported. Eighty-four deaths from plague are reported. Smallpox, beriberi, and malarial fever are reported.

Two weeks ended March 8. Sixty-three deaths from plague are reported. The total number of cases reported since outbreak in January is 243. Number of deaths, 159.

FRANCE—*Roubaix*.—Month of March, 1899. Estimated population, 126,265. Total number of deaths, 212, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 3, and 6 from whooping cough.

GERMANY—*Dresden*.—Month of January, 1899. Estimated popula-

tion, 388,300. Total number of deaths, 593, including diphtheria, 11; enteric fever, 1; scarlet fever, 4; la grippe, 6; whooping cough, 7, and 86 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Month of February, 1899. Estimated population, 391,300. Total number of deaths, 634, including diphtheria, 12; enteric fever, 2; measles, 5; la grippe, 26; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 7, and 69 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Hanover.—Month of January, 1899. Estimated population, 238,115. Total number of deaths, 293, including diphtheria, 10; enteric fever, 2, and 22 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Weimar.—Month of March, 1899. Estimated population, 27,438. Total number of deaths, 30, including diphtheria, 2, and 1 from enteric fever.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended April 1, 1899, correspond to an annual rate of 23.1 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,404,408. The highest rate was recorded in Manchester, viz, 31.8, and the lowest in Cardiff, viz, 13.2.

London.—One thousand nine hundred and twenty-two deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 37; scarlet fever, 4; diphtheria, 31; whooping cough, 57; enteric fever, 9, and diarrhea and dysentery, 7. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 22.0 a thousand. In Greater London 2,533 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 20.2 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 10 from diphtheria, 13 from measles, 1 from scarlet fever, and 22 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended April 1, 1899, in the 23 principal town districts of Ireland was 30.2 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,012,148. The lowest rate was recorded in Dundalk, viz, 8.4, and the highest in Tralee, viz, 89.5 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 212 deaths were registered, including beriberi, 1; diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 2; influenza, 15; scarlet fever, 2, and whooping cough, 3.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended April 1, 1899, correspond to an annual rate of 23.3 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,587,414. The lowest mortality was recorded in Paisley, viz, 18.9, and the highest in Greenock, viz, 29.9 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 711, including diphtheria, 2; measles, 25; scarlet fever, 4, and whooping cough, 30.

HAITI—*Cape Haitien*.—Two weeks ended April 1, 1899. Estimated population, 15,000. Number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases. State of public health remarkably good.

KOREA—*Seoul*.—Week ended March 11, 1899. Estimated population, 300,000. Number of deaths not reported. Smallpox and typhus

are particularly prevalent. There are indications that cholera and dysentery may become epidemic.

JAMAICA.—Two weeks ended April 8, 1899. Estimated population, 694,866. Total number of deaths not reported. No deaths from contagious diseases.

Kingston.—Month of March, 1899. Estimated population, 34,314. Total number of deaths, 138, including diphtheria, 1, and 11 from phthisis pulmonalis.

JAVA—Batavia.—Two weeks ended March 11, 1899. Estimated population, 150,000. Number of deaths not reported. No contagious disease.

MALTA.—Two weeks ended February, 1899. Estimated population, 180,328. Total number of deaths, 157, including 2 from enteric fever.

Two weeks ended February 28. Total number of deaths, 157, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

RUSSIA—Riga.—Month of January, 1899. Estimated population, 282,000. Total number of deaths, 531, including diphtheria, 17; enteric fever, 13; measles, 4; scarlet fever, 6; smallpox, 15; whooping cough, 10, and 58 from phthisis pulmonalis.